Forest Economy Ashland County

Economic contribution of forest products industry reported in 2017 dollars								
	Employment		Labor Income		Industry Output		Value-added	
	Number	% of county	MM \$	% of county	MM \$	% of county	MM \$	% of county
Direct effect								
Forestry and logging	56	0.50	13.63	2.80	17.23	1.27	16.06	2.32
Sawmills and wood products	456	4.09	20.77	4.27	105.70	7.80	26.91	3.89
Pulp and paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	512	4.59	34.40	7.07	122.93	9.07	42.97	6.21
Indirect + Induced effect								
Forestry and logging	72	0.65	2.50	0.51	7.97	0.59	4.29	0.62
Sawmills and wood products	331	2.97	17.81	3.66	46.24	3.41	26.57	3.84
Pulp and paper	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sub Total	404	3.62	20.31	4.17	54.21	4.00	30.86	4.46
						-		
Total effect								
Forestry and logging	128	1.15	16.13	3.31	25.20	1.86	20.36	2.94
Sawmills and wood products	788	7.06	38.58	7.93	151.94	11.21	53.48	7.72
Pulp and paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	916	8.20	54.71	11.24	177.14	13.07	73.84	10.66
Total in County	11,163		486.60		1,355.59		692.43	
						Source: IMI	PLAN 2017 a	lata
Tax Conribution (MM \$)		Forest Land (Acres)						
Total state/local	4.60		Total Forest Land			436,570		
Total federal	9.14		Public Forest Land			244,088		
Total tax contributions	13.74		Private Forest Land			192,482		
			% Forest Area of County			29.76%		
			Source: FIA 2017					

HIGHLIGHTS

Forest products industry ranked 4th in terms of number of employee in the county

Forest products industry average annual income was \$67,000, \$24,000 higher than the county average

Every ten jobs in the forest products industry supported additional eight jobs in the county

Every million dollars of output in the forest products industry generated additional \$441,000 output in the county

Forest products industry shared 4.59% of jobs, 9.07% of output, and 6.21% of value-added in the county

Some Definitions:

Employment: Full-and part-time employees and self-employed individuals.

Labor income: Sum of employee compensation and proprietor income.

Industry output: Total value of production by the industry in the given year.

Value-added: Sum of employee compensation, proprietor income, other property income,

and taxes on production and imports less subsidies.

Direct effect: Industry's own production.

Indirect effect: Inter-industry purchase in response to direct effect.

Induced effect: Household spending from consumption of goods and services using

incomes generated from direct and indirect effect.

Total effect: Sum of direct, indirect, and induced effect.

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